

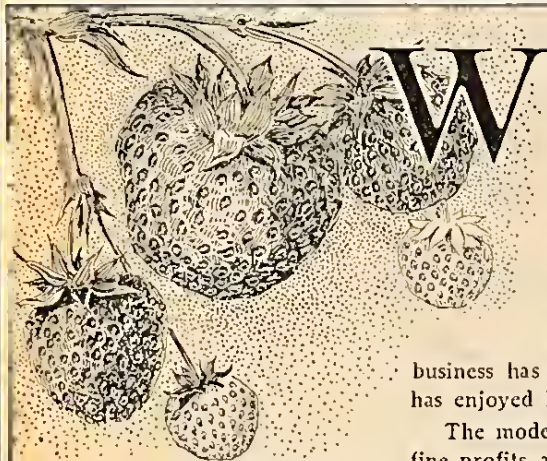
HALE'S FRUITS

for 1903

J. H. HALE SOUTH GLASTONBURY
CONNECTICUT

HALE GEORGIA ORCHARD CO - FORT VALLEY, GA.

2160 Acres in Fruit and Nursery



WHAT is the use of getting out any little catalogue or price-list this season? Fruit business is booming and prosperous the country over, everybody is making money, and the demand for most kinds of nursery stock is in excess of the supply. There is no temptation to try and encourage trade by any interesting stories of successes in fruit culture, for people are bound to buy trees and plants anyway, now that it is so clearly evident that all land-owners who are in the fruit business are receiving greater cash incomes than the average of others engaged in any other branch of agriculture. The small-fruit business has not shown as great profits for ten years past; the grower has enjoyed high prices, and a demand far ahead of the supply.

The modern up-to-date peach, apple and plum orchards are paying fine profits, and there is a stronger interest in continued planting than ever before. With asparagus at fancy prices, and never half enough to supply the daily demands, it is plain that there is yet a good market for the crops of thousands of acres more of this delicious vegetable. Late winter and early spring forcing of rhubarb, in any old cellar, at no cost except for the roots, is a profitable side-dish that is turning liberal sums of money into many a farmer's pocket.

But above all the profitableness of commercial horticulture, the greater demand for trees, plants and vines for the home supply is particularly noticeable. Fruits as a large part of the family food supply never held so strong a place as now; fruits for breakfast, fruits for dinner, fruits for supper, for children's school lunches, for social functions, or to supply a delicious and refreshing lunch for friends or family at any time of day or night,—all are now a matter of course.

Fruit is the one source of food supply that may be ever ready at hand without cooking or any other preparation, and that furnishes such a delicious, healthy and nourishing food as nothing else can.

Is it any wonder that we in the nursery trade, who have been so large a factor in fruit-planting, take pride in the results of our labors, and want all who are not yet fully supplied to join the happy throng of fruit producers and consumers? And it is with this in mind that this list is issued and sent to old friends and customers, and such others as ought to be one with us in the enjoyment of these most healthful and delicious of Nature's products.

Those who have not a liberal fruit garden should start one this spring, sure; while those already established may be greatly improved by the addition of some of the more choice varieties mentioned in this list. The best is good enough for us all. Here is the opportunity and now the time to make sure we have it.

Read Before You Order

YOUR NAME, POST OFFICE and STATE should be distinctly written, and be sure that neither is omitted. We receive many letters, and sometimes remittances, with either signature, post office or state omitted. *Always give full name and post office address.*

YOUR CHOICE of sorts always, but if you so request, we will make selections, using our best judgment. When orders cannot be filled to the letter, we exercise our judgment as to sending as nearly similar sorts as possible, or another size of the variety wanted.

SHIPPING INSTRUCTIONS please give explicitly. When no particular directions are given, we exercise our judgment; but in no case do we assume any responsibility. When loss or delay occurs, claims should be immediately made upon carriers.

TERMS—CASH, or satisfactory security. We require at least one-fourth the price of the stock with order, the balance to be paid on delivery, except where the customers are well known to us or are favorably rated by the mercantile agencies. In such cases we will, with pleasure, give 20 to 30 days' credit; also, on bankable note or on your banker's guarantee.

Remit by Registered Letter, P. O. Order, or Draft on New York.

THE PRICES in this Catalogue abrogate previous quotations. The prices affixed are for the quantities specified, but half-dozen, fifty and five hundred of a variety will be supplied at dozen, hundred and thousand rates respectively, *unless otherwise quoted*. Single plants are not supplied at dozen rates. Where not quoted separately, they are furnished at **double** the rate per dozen.

PLANTS BY MAIL. Parties living at a distance from railroad or express office often find it a convenience to have plants sent by mail. We pack safely, so as to go to any part of the United States, at the following rates: Strawberries at the price per dozen, and Grapes at the rates of single vine, free; Strawberries at 10 cents per 50, 15 cents per 100; Raspberries and Blackberries 10 cents per dozen; Gooseberries and Currants, 1-year, 15 cents per dozen.

SUMMER PRICES of Strawberry Plants. Dozen rates double during June and July. Balance of year same as here quoted. Hundred rates doubled during June and July, and one-half added to quoted price during August, after which present hundred prices prevail, except that on some of the newer varieties special quotations will be given on application. No thousand rates after June.

ESTIMATES. During the busy season making estimates consumes too much time. This Catalogue is priced for the purpose of saving time; order from it.

LOCATION. The Fruit Farm and Nursery is located at the old home farm of the Hales for more than 250 years, on the main street of Glastonbury, midway between the north and south villages, 8 miles south of Hartford. Electric cars from north side of Post Office, Hartford, every half hour. The Hartford and New York Line of steamers makes daily landings at South Glastonbury, and Rocky Hill station, of the N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R., is two miles away. Railroad station, Rocky Hill, Conn. Money Order office and P. O. address, South Glastonbury, Hartford County, Conn. Telegraph address, "HALE, HARTFORD, CONN."

A long-distance telephone in our office delivers telegraph messages promptly, and at the same time gives us direct communication with our patrons all over the northeastern states.

"The best is good enough for us all." Therefore, SEND ALL ORDERS for Small Fruit Plants to

Registered Telegraph Address,
"HALE, HARTFORD, CONN."

J. H. HALE, South Glastonbury, Hartford Co., Conn.

Inspection and Fumigation.

No. 82. October 25, 1902. THE CONNECTICUT AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION, Office of State Entomologist, New Haven, Conn. **Certificate of Inspection**—This is to certify that the stock at the nursery and premises of J. H. Hale, of South Glastonbury, Conn., has been carefully examined in compliance with the provisions of Chapter 122 of the Acts of the General Assembly at the January session of 1901, and that no indication has been found of the presence of San José Scale or other serious pests. This certificate is not valid after October 1, 1903.

(Signed) W. E. BRITTON, State Entomologist.

The stock is thus absolutely free from scale late in October, with no chance to get infested since. However, if any customers are fearful, I will, on request, fumigate their orders before shipment.

Strawberries

BEING so fond of fruits of every species and variety, to me there is no "one best of all." There is this, however, to be said of the Strawberry, on about every variety of soil, light or heavy, high or low, wet or dry, cold north hillside, in the valley, or on the warm southern slope, with or without fertilizer, under best systems of culture, or under conditions of extreme neglect: Strawberries, within ten or twelve months after planting, may be depended on to give fair returns of delicious fruit. And if larger returns of the very finest berries are wanted, one has only to apply better conditions of feed and culture to whatever soil is available.

Some land-owners fool themselves and families by saying, "My land is not suitable for Strawberries!" One of the best farmers I know fooled himself and family out of Strawberries in that way for thirty years, and when his land passed into other hands it proved to be the most valuable Strawberry land for miles around.

To have the land deeply plowed and heavily enriched with well-rotted stable manure, supplemented by wood-ashes or some other form of potash, is the best preparation. Early spring is the time to plant, in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet apart, according to soil conditions and variety, with plants 12 to 18 inches in the row, so as to have narrow matted rows at the end of the growing season, with plants 5 to 8 inches apart. This will give more and better fruit than a thickly matted bed, where all runners have been allowed to root, or the hill system where all runners have been cut away for the entire season. If possible, the family plot should be in long, straight rows, so that the horse and cultivator may do most of the work and so insure the greatest returns at the least possible cost of time and labor.

A good big Strawberry bed for the family, where early, medium and late varieties are planted, will furnish a full supply for six weeks or more, and surplus enough can be sold to furnish quite a little ready cash just at a season when there is little else to be sold from the farm.

Plant a big family bed of Strawberries at least, and at the present time commercial planters can see superb profits ahead of them, for market planting for some years past has not kept pace with increasing demands.

Strawberries as is Strawberries

I believe I have tested practically every Strawberry grown in America for the past thirty years, and have often had as many as three hundred varieties growing at one time. For a number of years I have been discarding all but the very choicest varieties, and, from my own experience and that of experts in many sections of our country, I am led to believe that the following list comprises all the great commercial varieties and such of the fancy market and amateur ones as are most highly prized by expert gardeners, who often appreciate size, beauty or quality, rather than greater yields. Demands of the most critical and exacting can be fully supplied from the following list:

ARNOT, or **PARKER EARLE IMPROVED**. A very late, perfect bloomer of great productiveness. A wonder on deep, rich, moist soil. Price, 25 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$6 per 1,000.

BUBACH. Of the very productive large varieties none have been so popular the country over as Bubach, but owing to overcropping its plants have weakened in some sections and are not as full of vigor as formerly. So many of my customers call for the old-time vigorous, healthy Bubach that, after searching the country over and securing several choice selections, I am propagating a strain of Bubach that surpasses all others I know. I am prepared to supply my customers the best stock of this grand imperfect-flowering variety. A grand companion for Bubach is Glen Mary. Price, 25 cts. per doz., 50 cts. for 50, 75 cts. per 100, \$4 per 1,000.

BRANDYWINE. This broad, tough, dark-foliaged, stocky-growing plant, with perfect blooms, was exceedingly popular on its first introduction. Being rather over-praised, however, some were disappointed that it failed to come up to their highest expectations. They expected too much, that was all; and so for a year or two Brandywine was neglected by many, until it was discovered that those who had held on to it were finding one of the very reliable large-fruited varieties, that would thrive on a great variety of soils, and could be depended upon to give a heavy yield every time. And now everybody is calling for Brandywine, which is a very large, broadly heart-shaped berry, of medium red color, with bright yellow seeds, firm flesh, and red color to the heart. It has a distinct, sprightly flavor that makes it a very enjoyable berry. Medium late in ripening, Brandywine comes at a good time between the medium-season berries and the very late ones, and thrives on a great variety of soils. These points, combined with large size, productiveness and firmness of texture, make Brandywine a very valuable Strawberry, especially as it has a peculiarly rich spicy flavor that charms all who taste it. Price, 25 cts. per doz., 50 cts. for 50, 75 cts. per 100, \$2 for 500, \$4 per 1,000.

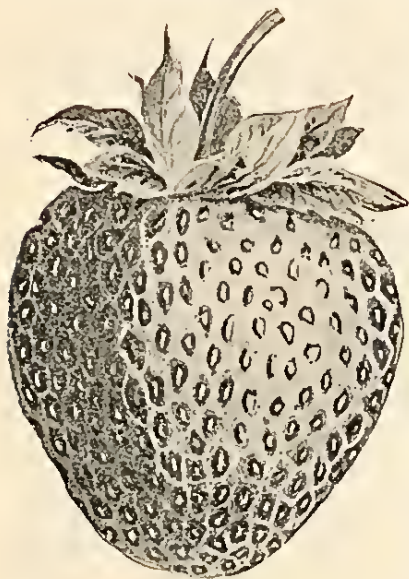


Strawberries, continued

CHELLIE. This is an entirely new berry, now first offered. I have not fruited it, but was so favorably impressed with it last season as to plant quite a large block. With me it is only a moderate plant-maker, but each plant is so strong and stocky and has so many fruit-crowns that I judge it is going to be very productive here. One who knows it best writes:

"This plant has a perfect blossom, is a strong grower, free runner, clear of rust, very productive, and a sure bearer, the fruit ripening midseason to late. The large, symmetrically shaped berry, with a fresh green calyx, is a bright, glossy red; coloring all over and having no green point, it presents a strikingly attractive appearance throughout the season. It is of firm texture and superior flavor, resembling that of the wild Strawberry; in short, it appears so perfect in every way that it is quite certain to become a leading variety." Productiveness, large size, beauty and high quality are valuable points to combine in one berry. Chellie ought, therefore, to become very popular. Price, 50 cts. per doz., \$1.25 for 50, \$2 per 100.

CLYDE. Clyde is a perfect-blooming plant of rather more than moderate vigor, with light green foliage, wonderfully productive of large to very large, smooth, globular berries, every one as perfect and shapely as the pointed end of an egg; the berries are a light, bright scarlet color, with pink flesh of mild and pleasant flavor, moderately firm on some soils and quite soft on others. It is seldom suitable for long-distance shipment, yet a great money-maker in near-by markets, and a bountiful provider for the family. It is such a productive variety and throws up so many fruit-stalks that it sometimes forgets to make enough foliage to shade its enormous load of berries. A winter mulch of horse-stable manure, or a little nitrate of soda in spring before fruiting, stimulates foliage and adds to its value. Thrives on any soil, except light dry sand. Price, 25 cts. per doz., 50 cts. for 50, 75 cts. per 100, \$4 per 1,000.



DUNLAP.

DUNLAP.

Not since the advent of Crescent has any Strawberry shown such remarkable adaptability to all variety of soils and climate as the Dunlap, a real old standby for home use or market. Extremely vigorous and healthy plant-maker, with an abundance of heavy fruit-stalks; a perfect bloomer, strongly staminate, so that each bloom develops well-formed, perfect berries of large size, pointed globular and sometimes conical. Bright, glossy red, firm and solid, and so very productive as to attract attention of all as a great cropper. Matthew Crawford, the noted Strawberry expert of Ohio, says: "Dunlap is in a class above Clyde, Haverland and Bubach, a sort of 'Everybody's Business Strawberry.'" Price, 25 cts. per doz., 50 cts. for 50, 75 cts. per 100, \$2 for 500, \$3 per 1,000.

EXCELSIOR. A host of extra-early Strawberries have been originated the past twenty years, including some of very high quality; the medium- to large-sized ones have been unproductive, and the productive ones are usually small and unsatisfactory.

In Excelsior, however, we have a perfect-blooming plant of great vigor that thrives well on all soils, very productive of medium- to large-sized, rich dark red berries of perfect globular form; all the berries are perfectly developed, showing results of thorough pollination. The flesh is a deep bright red all the way through, very acid, and takes considerable sugar to make it acceptable to those who do not like acid fruit. Yet there is a sprightliness about it that is very refreshing, especially as Excelsior yields enormous quantities of berries long before any other very productive variety begins to ripen. It is a grand, early money-maker, and many of my customers pronounce it their most profitable variety. Price, 25 cts. per doz., 50 cts. per 100, \$3 per 1,000.

GANDY. A perfect-blooming, stocky plant of moderate vigor. Of late years it is becoming more productive, yielding even from 4,000 to 6,000 quarts per acre on heavy, moist loam or mucky lands. Every year the demand for Gandy plants increases; never yet have we been able to supply all demands. It is the best shipping, long-keeping variety known, and is as late as the latest of the well-tested kinds. Price, 25 cts. per doz., 50 cts. for 50, 75 cts. per 100, \$3 per 1,000.

DON'T LET THAT MAN FOOL YOU

and the family any longer about the family fruit supply. He may mean well enough in his talk. This spring, right now, is the time for him to do something in the way of planting. Your land is all right, everything is all right, except the man; he is too promising.

Strawberries, continued

GLEN MARY.

For several years, when asked to name two or three best general-purpose berries in America, I have always been obliged to include Glen Mary in the list; for, while it is not perfect in every way, it has many strong points of value to the amateur and market-planter, including great productiveness, large size, deep red color all the way through, a sweet, rich flavor and an ability to thrive on any soil but light sand. The plant is robust, making very stocky crowns that in springtime throw out a great number of short, heavy fruit-stalks which make a flower-garden show of great white, perfectly pollenized blossoms, that not only supply their own needs, but are grand pollenizers for any imperfect-flowering variety blooming at the same season. The perfection of bloom insures a fine setting of fruit, and in harvest time there is seldom any disappointment. Glen Mary is a basket-filler, while size, color and quality win the best prices in market. Price, 25 cts. per doz., 50 cts. for 50, 75 cts. per 100, \$3 per 1,000.



GLEN MARY.

HAVERLAND.

How true it is that old friends, tried and true, are best! For nearly twenty years now Haverland has been a leader on medium and light soils, in matted rows or hills. One is always sure of great returns of large, fine berries if he has a good plot of this superb variety. The plant is of great vigor, making runners freely, yet not overcrowding like some imperfect blossoms; it is very productive of medium to large, long conical or flat conical, pale scarlet berries, always smooth and regular, with pink or white flesh, of mild subacid flavor. Its surety of production, fine average size and form, and mildness of flavor, make it a general favorite with grower, dealer and consumer. Pollinated

with some of the highly productive, perfect-blooming varieties, such as Dunlap, Splendid, Mammoth or Glen Mary, a commercial or family field of Haverland yields enormously of superb berries. I have never known Haverland to make a failure or disappoint any one. Price, 25 cts. per doz., 50 cts. for 50, 75 cts. per 100, \$2 for 500, \$3 per 1,000.

MIDNIGHT.

Latest, largest and best of all. This is the latest thing out in Strawberries. Ought to be very valuable as a market variety and a delight in the family garden, as it extends the season of delicious Strawberries far beyond all former years, while for market purposes it furnishes what has long been wanted, a very late Strawberry that is large and productive. In the Midnight we have a Strawberry later than the very latest, as large as the largest, and so extremely productive as to make it a very profitable berry in any season of ripening, and doubly so as it produces most of its superb large fruit long after the main crop has matured. As a seedling of Haverland, pollinated by Parker Earle, Midnight combines the strong points of both parents, clearly proving that blood will tell. Gandy is a beauty of large size and superb shipping qualities, but is unproductive on some soils. Arnot, of fine size and firmness, and enormously productive on very rich, deep, moist soil, is of little or no value on any other. But Midnight thrives well and fruits abundantly on every variety of soil; my two best plots of it having been on a light, sandy loam. In the Midnight we have a healthy, perfect-blooming plant of more than ordinary vigor, that makes plants freely enough for all purposes, yet never to overcrowding, so every plant is a productive one. Midnight bears a number of stout fruit-stalks to each plant, with plenty of strong stamens in every blossom, so that all pistils are thoroughly pollinated, resulting in a great crop of extra-large, perfectly developed, broadly conical berries, all of very large



MIDNIGHT.



Strawberries, continued

average size; bright scarlet on sunny side and lighter on the shady side, somewhat like the dear old Downing—a beautiful combination of color that is very tempting. Midnight is of a delicious, mild, subacid flavor, with flesh tender and melting. Price, 35 cts. per doz., 75 cts. for 50, \$1 per 100, \$5 per 1,000.



MAMMOTH.

extremely big, deep red berries are of flattened globular form, giving one the impression of tomatoes; they are an astonishment to all who behold them for the first time. Firm in texture, deep red all the way through, and of rich, high flavor; Mammoth is a sure enough big thing. Mammoth berries, Mammoth yield, Mammoth profits and Mammoth smiles for all who grow the Mammoth Strawberry. Price, 35 cts. per doz., 50 cts. for 50, 75 cts. per 100, \$4 per 1,000.

MAXIMUS. A robust, broad-leaved, perfect-blooming plant of great vigor; one of the big fellows in both plant and fruit. For three years in my trial bed, when I had over 300 varieties, it was the largest and most beautiful of all. Berries broadly conical, deep glossy scarlet, seldom misshapen; flesh pink, very tender, of mild, sweet flavor. Ranks among the few extra-select table berries. Great size, beauty and high quality ought also to make it a profitable family or market berry. Price, 35 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$5 per 1,000.

MARIE.

This new variety has much of promise and is likely to take high rank among the very best standard varieties. Plant a good free grower—not one of the over-rampant kind, neither is it a shy plant-maker, but just about right to prevent overcrowding and be in strongest condition for great fruitfulness in matted rows; it is imperfect-flowering and a heavy yielder of very large, dark crimson berries; round as a ball, with deep red flesh all the way through and of fine quality. Those who have fruited it longest say it holds its large size to the very last picking, which is a very strong point in its favor. Productiveness, large size, perfect form, great beauty and good quality combine to make Marie a welcome newcomer in most every field and garden. Price, 25 cts. per doz., 50 cts. for 50, 75 cts. per 100, \$2 for 500, \$3 per 1,000.

NICK OHMER. The naming of fruit after some great and good man of horticultural fame is not always a guarantee that the fruit is as great and good as its namesake, but it was a happy thought that named the "Nick Ohmer" Strawberry. A strong, perfect bloomer, productive of very large, rich dark red, globular berries; high colored all the way through and delicious in flavor. A grand fancy market berry and a superb table berry always, like all berries of its class it thrives best on a deep rich, rather moist soil, and responds readily to high culture. While not one that requires special petting, yet so grand and delicious as to repay many fold any extra attention given it. Price, 25 cts. per doz., 50 cts. for 50, 75 cts. per 100, \$4 per 1,000.



MARIE.

MORGAN. One of the extra-big fellows of high quality. Too delicious and tender for any but near-by market, yet for the amateur, where size and high quality are most to be desired, it is one of the best. The perfect-blooming plant is of robust habit, and does best on rich, strong soil, though for some years past it has fruited abundantly here on a well-enriched sandy loam. One of the sure-enough good big berries. Price, 25 cts. per doz., 50 cts. for 50, 75 cts. per 100, \$4 per 1,000.

MAMMOTH.

This perfect-flowering plant is one of the very robust kind that will make a heavy plant and a strong lot of fruiting crowns on any soil; yet, like all heavy plants of its class, it requires moderately strong soil to develop its finest harvest of grand berries. Each plant has not more than two or three extra-strong fruit-stalks, and these only a moderate number of heavy extra-strong staminate blossoms that assure the most perfect pollination, resulting in every bloom making a perfect berry of enormous size, so that the final yield in quantity is greater than that of any extra-large berry I have ever known. The ex-

Strawberries, continued

PRIDE OF CUMBERLAND. A perfect-flowering plant, very productive of large, obtuse-conical, bright, glossy red berries, firm enough for long-distance shipment. Ripens in midseason and thrives on any soil, but delights in a deep, rich one. Large size, perfect form, rich deep red color and superb shipping and keeping qualities make this one of the leaders in the long-distance class. It is equally valuable for near-by market. Price, 25 cts. per doz., 50 cts. for 50, 75 cts. per 100, \$3 per 1,000.

PENNELL. This fine, perfect-flowering variety originated right here in Connecticut, the home of the Crescent, Jewell and other standard varieties of world-wide value. Pennell is vigorous in plant-growth and of delicious quality; it bids fair to keep up Connecticut's reputation as the home of some of the most reliable Strawberries on earth. It seems to thrive on any soil, is a strong, perfect bloomer; productive of medium-sized dark red berries, firm enough for long-distance shipment and yet so tender and delicious of texture as to melt away in one's mouth, and, best of all, has that rich, sweet, wild Strawberry flavor that is such a delightful scarcity nowadays. Those who want the true wild Strawberry flavor will find it in the Pennell. Price, 25 cts. per doz., 50 cts. for 50, 75 cts. per 100, \$2 for 500, \$3 per 1,000.

PALMER. I have not fruited this extra-early berry; people buy plants so fast that none are left to fruit. After two seasons' fruiting an experienced and trusty Strawberry-growing friend writes me: "Palmer ripened four days before Johnson's Early or Excelsior; the berry is long, somewhat the shape of Parker Earle, but has no neck like the Earle; color is dark red when fully ripe; it is very productive, and the best flavored berry I have ever tasted. Banquet is not in it with flavor, and it is the most prolific early berry of any size that I have ever fruited." Those who know the Banquet flavor will recognize the above as a very strong statement, for no cultivated Strawberry ever grown before could compare with Banquet in flavor; it is more delicious than the wild Strawberry itself. Now the Palmer, if better than the Banquet in flavor, and large and productive as well, will be in demand by every planter of Strawberries; for extra-high quality is sure to command a premium when coupled with size and productiveness. We want such a berry in any season of ripening, and to have it first of all will start off the season in fine shape. Price, 25 cts. per doz., 75 cts. for 50, \$1 per 100.

ROUGH RIDER. The Rough Rider originated in Oswego county, New York, where a specialty is made of very late Strawberries to supply markets when all others are out of the way. One of the most progressive growers in the Oswego section writes: "Rough Rider is a perfect bloomer, enormously productive, and the latest and finest Strawberry in existence; it certainly is worthy of trial by all who want very late Strawberries." Price, 35 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$4 per 1,000.

SAMPLE. The boy who had just eaten two quart baskets of Strawberries, and remarked that "The sample was good; now I will go out in the field and get some to eat," must have had the Sample variety in mind, for if a fellow wants more than two quarts at one sitting there is nowhere that he can so quickly get his fill as in a field of Sample. It is one of the enormously productive varieties that just pile quart upon quart the whole field over. On any variety of soil the plant is one of great vigor, making plants freely, but seldom to excess. The blossoms are imperfect, and when pollinated by such grand perfect-bloomers as Clyde, Splendid, Dunlap or Glen Mary, astonishing results are attained—a fruitage that is a wonder to those who have never seen Strawberries yield like potatoes, 300 or 400 bushels per acre. Each plant has many strong fruit-stalks, and all are loaded with large, pointed, globular berries of a rich scarlet color, of only fair quality, and almost as firm as Bubach and others of that class. Sample is a money-maker, sure, and will provide the family with bushels upon bushels of berries, where some others would give only quarts. Some growers in Massachusetts claim to have had Sample yield 500 bushels per acre two years in succession; what other berry can equal this? Price, 25 cts. per doz., 50 cts. for 50, 75 cts. per 100, \$3 per 1,000.

SPLENDID. It is the test of time that finally proves real worth. Anything can be boomed into temporary popularity, but only real merit can make it permanent. A splendid illustration of this is Splendid Strawberry. Introduced ten or more years ago, without any advertising or booming it has spread the country over, and now wherever known is ranked among the very best. One of the extra reliables. Brightest commercial planters rank it with Baldwin Apple, Bartlett Pear and Concord Grape as a sure money-maker. A perfect bloomer with plant of Crescent



SPLENDID.

Strawberries, continued

type. "Splendid!" "Splendid!" "Splendid!" has been the general expression of all who, for the first time, see a large fruiting bed of this productive variety; berries medium size, globular, pointed; all one uniform shape and size; of bright scarlet color, very firm and solid; good, but not high quality. Light and medium soils seem to suit it best; yet, after all, it is one of the few varieties that may be grown successfully almost anywhere. Price, 25 cts. per doz., 50 cts. for 50, 75 cts. per 100, \$3 per 1,000.

SHARPLESS IMPROVED. A seedling of Sharpless; almost identical with its parent in plant growth, foliage and bloom. In fruitage it is rather more productive; berries very large, broadly conical, like the very best specimen of Sharpless, but seldom ill-shapen like its parent—therefore thought to be more valuable, as color, texture and quality of fruit is the same. Price, 25 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100, \$4 per 1,000.

WARFIELD. Perfect bloomer, great plant-maker; very productive, medium size, dark glossy red; superb canning berry. Grand for distant shipment. Price, 25 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100, \$3 per 1,000.

A Quick Reference List of Strawberries

EARLIEST.—Palmer, Excelsior.

LATEST.—Midnight, Arnot, Gandy, Rough Rider, Pride of Cumberland, Brandywine.

LARGEST.—Mammoth, Maximus, Morgan, Bubach, Nick Ohmer, Glen Mary, Sharpless.

GREAT YIELDERS.—Sample, Glen Mary, Splendid, Haverland, Dunlap, Midnight, Clyde.

HIGHEST FLAVORED.—Palmer, Nick Ohmer, Brandywine, Pennell, Chellie, Morgan.

BEST LONG-DISTANCE SHIPPERS.—Gandy, Arnot, Dunlap, Warfield, Pride of Cumberland.

Hardy Grapes

GREEN MOUNTAIN. Berries white, of fine quality; medium early; fruits superbly when many others fail. 1-year, 35 cts. each; 2-year, 50 cts. each.

BRILLIANT. A strong grower, healthy and hardy. Bunches and berries large, light red; good; medium early. 1-year vines, 50 cts. each; 2-year vines, 75 cts. each.

CENTENNIAL. A medium large, fine, white Grape, ripening with Concord, and resembling Delaware in flavor. 1-year vines, 35 cts. each; 2-year vines, 50 cts. each.

ESTHER. A medium early, extra large, showy white Grape of fine quality. 1-year, 75 cts. each; 2-year, \$1 each.

ROCKWOOD. A healthy, hardy and prolific early black Grape, that ripens with Moore's Early; large size and delicious quality. 1-year, 50 cts. each; 2-year, 75 cts. each.

CAMPBELL'S EARLY. This new extra-early Grape has the strongest growing vine of the thirty varieties in my family collection. Bunches and berries extra large, shouldered, compact. Good, but not best. 1-year, 75 cts. each; 2 year, \$1 each.

Standard Grapes

BRIGHTON. Large, red; very fine; early.

CONCORD. Large, black, good; succeeds everywhere; midseason.

COTTAGE. Large, early, black; excellent quality.

DELAWARE. Medium, light red; delicious; a feeble grower; early.

EARLY VICTOR. Strong grower; medium size; black; very early.

EATON. Large, black, medium late; showy.

EMPIRE STATE. Medium white, sweet; productive; early.

GÄRTNER (Rogers' No. 14). Bunch and berry large, brilliant red; early; of fine quality.

LADY. Large, white, of good quality; good grower; early.

MARTHA. Large, white, foxy; midseason.

HARTFORD. Black; very early.

MOORE'S EARLY. Large, black; very early.

MOORE'S DIAMOND. Large, white; fine quality, excellent grower; medium season.

NIAGARA. Large, greenish white; best.

POCKLINGTON. Large, whitish amber.

SALEM (Rogers' No. 22). Large; chestnut-colored, high flavor; keeps late.

ULSTER. Medium red, productive; sweet.

VERGENNES. Large, red; long keeper.

WILDER (Rogers' No. 4). Large, black; good grower; midseason.

WOODRUFF. Very large, red, showy; early.

WORDEN. Resembles Concord; larger, of better quality; early.

WYOMING. Medium, light red; fine; early.

One-year vines of any kind of the above, 15 cts. each (6 of any one kind, 60 cts.), or \$1 per doz.; 2-year vines, 25 cts. each, 6 for \$1, or \$1.50 per doz. 100 or 1,000 rates quoted on application.

Raspberries

FOLLOWING strawberries, come the delicious Raspberries in great variety of color, qualities and season of ripening, sufficient to satisfy the most exacting taste or critical market. If I had nothing but very dry sandy land, I would grow some Raspberries, though it is the least desirable for them, and a good, strong loam or natural good grass and corn land is better. There is plenty of good land about every home and farm where Raspberries may be grown to perfection, either for family supply or market, and no home can afford to be without plenty of them. To produce them in highest perfection, plant in hills not less than six feet apart each way, and train to stakes 4 to 5 feet.

This is the most expensive plan, and many who plant in hills prefer to pinch off the tips of canes when $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet high, which forces many side branches and makes the canes strong enough to stand alone.

Others prefer to cultivate in hedge-rows, 5 to 7 feet apart, plants 15 to 18 inches in the row, and pinch back so as to stand alone without stakes or trellis. A field of Raspberries successfully established may be kept in profitable fruiting 4 to 8 years, and while not yielding so heavily as strawberries, they are much more cheaply grown and are therefore often more profitable, the large varieties of blackcaps being especially in increasing demand.

It is the aim of this list to name only a few of the very best varieties in each class. I know of none others as good as the following:

Red Raspberries

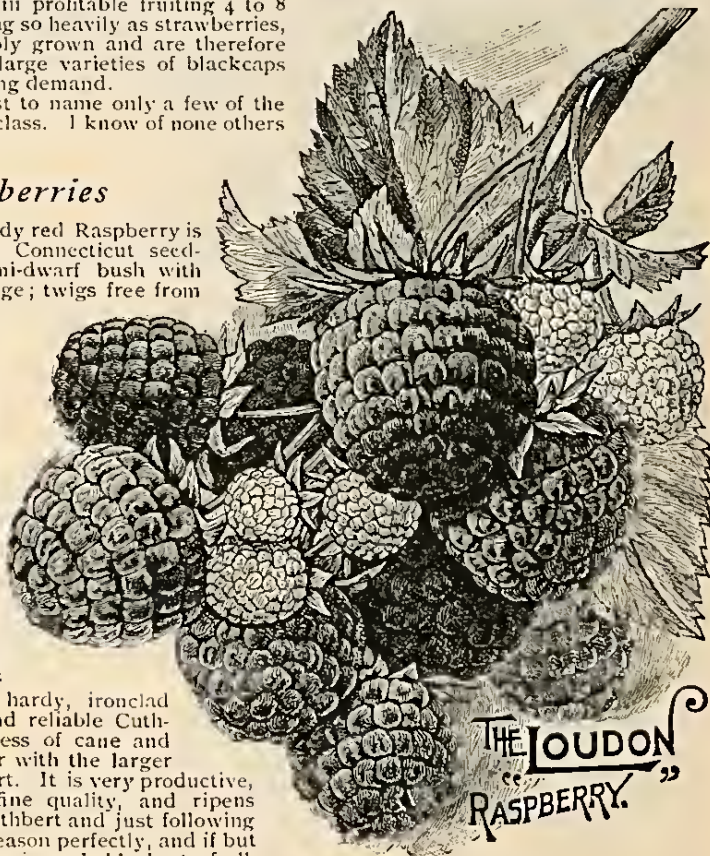
WORTHY. This hardy red Raspberry is a native Connecticut seedling. It is a stocky, semi-dwarf bush with broad, tough, leathery foliage; twigs free from all disease, wonderfully productive of medium to large dark red berries of excellent quality. The earliest large, good red Raspberry known. Continues a long time in fruiting, and ripens its latest berries almost as large as the very first. A hardy, productive, early Raspberry is always profitable, and in this respect Worthy heads the list. Price, 75 cts. per doz., \$2 for 50, \$3 per 100.

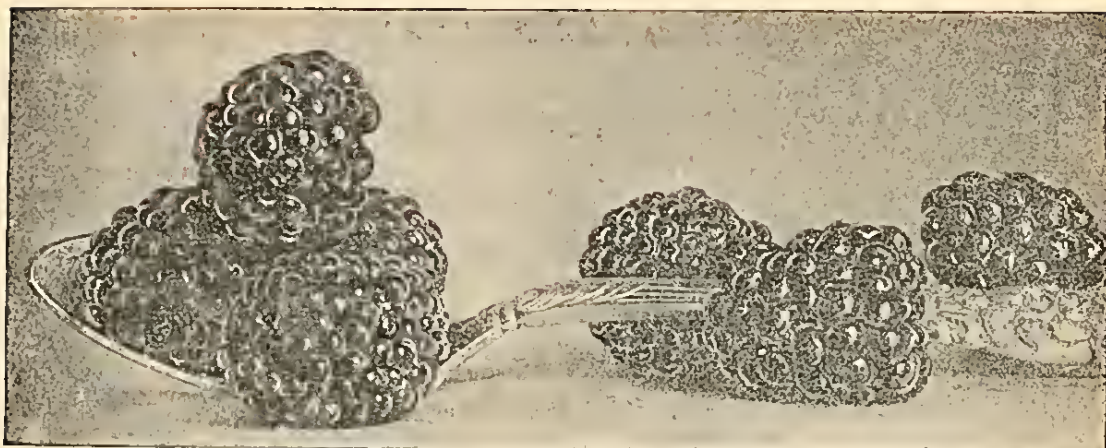
LOUDON.

This cross between the hardy, ironclad Turner and the superb and reliable Cuthbert combines the hardness of cane and light bright red of Turner with the larger and more luscious Cuthbert. It is very productive, large and beautiful, of fine quality, and ripens some days earlier than Cuthbert and just following Worthy. Fills in the midseason perfectly, and if but one variety is to be grown, is probably best of all. Price, 50c. per doz., \$1.25 for 50, \$2 per 100, \$10 per 1,000.

CUTHBERT. Plant vigorous, very prolific; fruit very large, conical, deep red, delicious and firm. Season medium to very late, which is somewhat of an objection in sections where only early ripening is required to make fruit culture profitable. Is certainly a fine berry for family use or select markets, and under careful growth the fruit becomes extremely large and handsome. Price, 50 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100.

GOLDEN QUEEN. Berries of largest size, firm, creamy yellow, solid, of a rich, sweet flavor. A superb market or family berry, its fine appearance commanding a ready sale at high prices. It is becoming very popular in the best markets as a fancy fruit. Planted in deep, rich soil, and given plenty of room, astonishing results can be obtained. Price, 50 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100.





CUMBERLAND RASPBERRY AS COMPARED WITH SNYDER BLACKBERRY.

Red Raspberries, continued

COLUMBIAN. Like Shaffer, Cardinal and a number of others, Columbian is a cross between red and black Raspberries, and is the best one of its class. Very strong-growing, hardy cane, often an inch or more in diameter and branching very freely; tremendously productive of extra-large purplish red berries. A rich table berry and one of the best for canning. The color is against it for market, but when well known everybody wants it, and small growers who have a select family trade find it very profitable. Price, 50 cts. per doz., \$1.50 for 50, \$2.50 per 100.

Blackcap Raspberries

After growing every variety in America I have rejected all but the three very best to cover season from early to late, and name them in order of ripening.

PALMER. Best of all the early varieties; vigorous-growing, free-branching, hardy cane, wonderfully productive; medium to large jet black berries of excellent quality. Very valuable on account of earliness, large size and great yielding qualities everywhere. Price, 50 cts. per doz., \$1 for 50, \$1.50 per 100.

KANSAS. Next to Cumberland, the strongest grower of all; extremely productive of extra-large black berries, firm and solid, and of very attractive appearance. The one great midseason berry for family use or market the whole country over. Price, 50 cts. per doz., \$1.25 for 50, \$2 per 100.

CUMBERLAND. This is the one great blackcap of all—a sort of Concord-Bartlett-Baldwin-Elberta-Abundance combination of strong qualities seldom found combined in one variety. The cane is of extra strong growth, that so far as I know has never been affected with disease of any kind. Wondrously productive of great, rollicking, big, glossy black berries, somewhat elongated, often at a distance reminding one of large blackberries. A fine shipper and of excellent quality, a money-maker in the market patch and a delight in every family garden. Blackcaps are increasing in popular demand, and many more bushels of them can be sold than of red Raspberries in most markets. They are easily and cheaply grown, yield enormously, and sell at fine prices always. Cumberland is best of all as a sure money-maker. A well-established field will last six to ten years without renewing. Those who have not already planted this grand berry should do so this season, sure. Note the reduced prices for this season: Price, 50 cts. per doz., \$1 for 50, \$1.50 per 100.

A MONEY-MAKING COMBINATION

can be had from planting Dunlap and Midnight strawberries; Worthy, Cumberland and Loudon raspberries; Wilder currants; Josselyn gooseberries; Ward and Premo blackberries; Palmetto asparagus; Winter rhubarb, and a few hardy peaches and Japan plums.

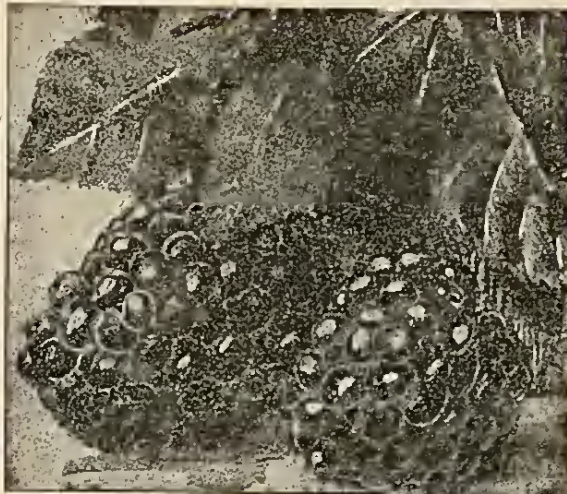
Blackberries

I have offered only the few varieties which I believe best for the northeastern sections of the United States.

When to be sent by mail, add 10 cts. per doz., 30 cts. for 50, and 50 cts. per 100 to prices affixed.

WARD. This new Blackberry has strongly attracted my attention and has such marked points of excellence as to remind me of the old boom times of the Wilson Blackberry, when fortunes were made in a few years by the knowing ones who went in heavy on the start. Ward is a seedling of the once valuable Kittatinny, which it closely resembles, having all the good points once possessed by that variety and none of its defects. It is a very strong-growing, free-branching plant, and is hardy.

The jet black fruit is without core, and has the same tender, delicious quality as Kittatinny. The plant is so exceedingly productive as to yield as many bushels per acre as did the famous Wilson in its best days, and two or three times as many as the most of our modern Blackberries of inferior size and quality. I believe I can confidently advise all my old customers to put out a few plants of the Ward at once as a starter for a larger field of this delicious Blackberry a little later on. I was once inclined to jump at every new thing that was offered, but I grow more cautious as years pass by; yet as soon as I investigated the merits of this grand berry I invested more largely than I ever did before in any Blackberry. Plant the Ward this year sure. Price, \$2 per doz., \$5 per 100, \$25 per 1,000. Extra strong, heavily rooted plants.



WARD.

New Dewberry, PREMO.

Much like Lucretia, but very distinct and exceedingly early, being seven to ten days ahead and all cleaned off when Lucretia is beginning. Was found in a Lucretia patch, where its earliness attracted attention. It is of excellent quality, bright color, carries well to market and ripens so evenly as to give a great chance for profit from early sales. The plant is vigorous and stands the sun better than Lucretia. Price, 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$10 per 100.

SNYDER. The one great Blackberry for market in the far North. Most vigorous, hardy, productive and reliable of all. Fruit of medium size and good quality; ripens medium to late. 50 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100, \$10 per 1,000.

ERIE. The largest of all. Thrifty, nearly hardy, quite productive. Berries extra large, firm, quite acid, but a great seller. 50 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100, \$10 per 1,000.

ELDORADO. Hardy at the far North; productive of medium large, long berries; tender, sweet, melting, without core; the best table

berry. 50 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100, \$15 per 1,000.

MINNEWASKI. Hardy, of spreading growth, vigorous, healthy. The best extra large berry. 50 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100, \$15 per 1,000.

LUCRETIA DEWBERRY. The plant is hardy and healthy and remarkably productive. The berries are far larger and incomparably better than any Blackberry, and ripen earlier. Extremely profitable as a market berry at the North. One of the indispensable varieties for any use. 50 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100.

Gooseberries

JOSELYN RED. Most prolific and valuable Gooseberry in America. Very large, smooth berry, quality best and foliage best and most healthy of any Gooseberry known. Josselyn, for the past ten years, where it has been growing next to Triumph, Downing, Smith and other leading varieties, has never mildewed, and so is the one large, red Gooseberry that can be planted with confidence of success by all lovers of this delicious fruit. Price, 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$10 per 100.

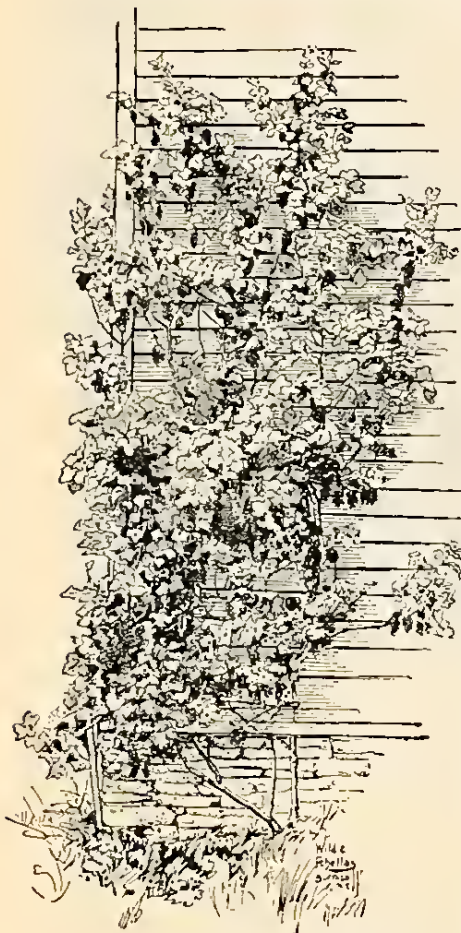
DOWNING. Very productive of large, pale green berries of excellent quality. The most reliable American variety. 1-year, \$1 per doz.; 2-year, \$1.50 per doz., \$5 per 100.

SMITH'S IMPROVED. Berries large, yellowish green, of most excellent quality; very productive. 1-year, 75 cts. per doz.; 2-year, \$1 per doz., \$5 per 100.



Currants

I have abandoned all but the three most popular standard varieties. There are no others so good. If you want to have plenty of the most excellent fruit, and to be surprised at its richness and lack of excessive acid, give the Currants a chance by high culture. Then don't divide the crop with the currant worm; feed him some white hellebore and keep the Currants.



CHAUTAUQUA CLIMBING CURRANT.

CHAUTAUQUA CLIMBING. A novelty of great commercial value, which I have great faith in, as it is put out by a son of the originator of the Fay Currant. He writes as follows:

"Four years ago I secured the entire stock, having but little faith in it except as a novelty. I planted a few small roots to test it for field culture, to see if by heading back I could make it grow in bush shape. Last season, being the third season, I had bushes as large as Fay Currants set from five to six years. After picking and marketing my Fay Currants I let these remain upon bushes from three to four weeks to see how they would keep. When I picked them the party who handled them said they were the finest and largest Currants he ever saw, the heavy foliage having protected them from the sun.

"I am convinced that they are ahead of the Fay Currant (which is hard for me to admit, my father being the originator and I doing all of the cultivating and propagating, my father having died before any of the plants were sold). I believe they are the only Currant that can be made to grow upon stakes or trellises the same as grape-vines thereby insuring a fine, heavy crop of fine Currants to place upon the market, free from stain caused by heavy rains soiling the fruit with dirt. The fruit can be produced high enough from the ground to prevent soiling; the plant being such a vigorous and stocky grower that when properly headed back it will grow in bush form and produce more Currants per acre than any other Currant grown, it having produced immense crops with me. The fruit is large, holding size well to the end of the stem. Stem very long, often 4 to 5 inches, sufficient length of stem between fruit and bush to pick easily without bruising fruit; color very dark red; contains less seed than any other Currant grown and less acid than any other red Currant; flavor said by good judges to be the best. Another season has proved that it is a wonderful keeper.

"We exhibited the fruit for six weeks at the Pan-American, picking the fruit twice a week from our patch, which has no protection whatever from sun and weather. Thousands tested the quality at the Pan-American. The universal verdict (without solicitation) was, What fine flavor! What sweet Currants! What large, fine Currants! The Pan-American expressed its opinion by awarding it a silver medal." Price, 1-year plants, \$1 each, \$10 per doz.; 2-year plants, \$2 each, \$20 per doz.

WILDER. Probably the one best of all. A strong, upright grower, very productive of large, long bunches of berries of largest size, bright red, that keep a long time on the bush. Price, 1-year size, 75 cts. per doz., \$4 per 100; 2-year size, \$1 per doz., \$5 per 100.

VICTORIA. Very vigorous, prolific, large, late variety. This we think the most valuable of any of the older sorts for all soils and conditions of culture. It always gives a fair crop, and the better the culture the better the crop. Price, 2-year, 75 cts. per doz., \$4 per 100.

FAY. Under high culture very prolific of medium to large bunches of very large, deep red Currants; sprightly but quite acid. Far better than the Cherry Currant, but not suited to light, thin lands; must have strong soil and strong culture. Price, 2-year, 75 cts. per doz., \$4 per 100, \$30 per 1,000.

LOUDON RASPBERRY. Hardy, large, bright-colored; good quality and a great yielder; is perhaps the best all-round red Raspberry that can be grown. I find an increasing demand for it every year.

Best Hardy Peaches

HAVING more Peach trees in orchard than any other man in America, and having, I believe, made them far more profitable than the average orchards, it is fair to assume that I am in a position to know something of varieties and their adaptability to various soils and conditions; and I venture to assume that if I could have had the propagation of trees, selection of varieties, planting and care of orchards, I could readily have doubled the profits of the Peach orchards of America. A good many, however, seem to want cheap trees rather than profitable orchards; so it has come about that the business of cheap Peach-tree making has been developed largely by nurserymen having no fruiting orchards, knowing little of the actual fruiting value of varieties, and who cut their buds annually from the adjoining nursery row, rather than from selected and well-tested fruiting trees. People who want to know the pedigree of a dog, pig or calf seem to care nothing for the parentage of the Peach tree, if it is only cheap! A few cents saved on the first cost of a tree seems to be more thought of than the dollars upon dollars that might be made later on if the start had only been with a better breed of trees. For my own orchard planting I want the best-bred trees obtainable, and to customers who want such grades and varieties of trees as I myself would plant, I shall be pleased to book orders for family gardens or commercial orchards.

The following list, from earliest to latest, is I believe the most valuable one for the north-eastern section of the United States.

Sneed and Triumph I can recommend only for family use to start the season extra early.

A Money-Making Succession of Peaches

NAMED IN ORDER OF RIPENING HERE

SNEED. Low-headed, broad-spreading tree of great vigor. Fruit medium to large, greenish white, blush on sunny side, juicy and good. July 15 to 20. Price, extra size, 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz.; $3\frac{1}{2}$ to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft., 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.

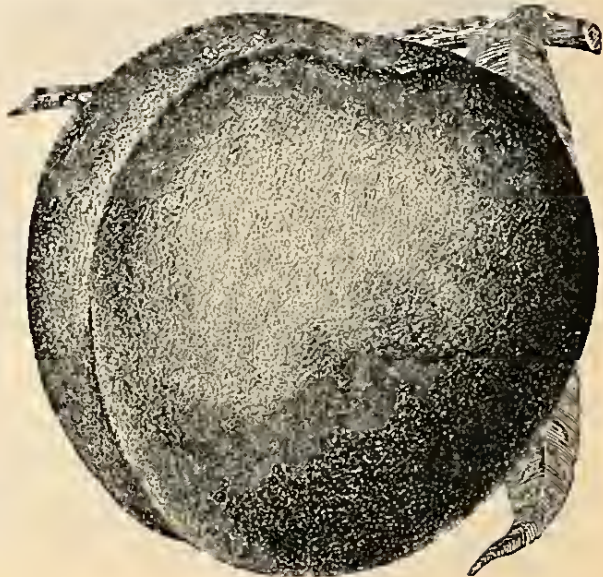
TRIUMPH. Very upright, strong-growing tree, inclined to overbear. Fruit yellow, medium size, rich, sweet and high-flavored. July 20 to 25. Price, extra size, 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz.; $3\frac{1}{2}$ to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft., 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.

GREENSBORO. A superb white Peach with rosy cheek, of fine size and quality; it commands attention and high prices in any market. Think of a Peach as large and as beautiful as Oldmixon, ripening in July here in Connecticut, and you have the Greensboro; and with it vigor of tree and extreme hardiness of fruit-bud. July 25 to August 1. Extra size, 25c. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100; No. 1, $3\frac{1}{2}$ to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft., 15c. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$8 per 100.

WADDELL. Next good Peach to follow Greensboro. Moderately low-growing, spreading tree of North China type. Fruit-buds very hardy; fruit medium size and delicious quality, creamy white, with bright blush all over sunny side. Semi-cling until fully ripe, when it parts freely from the stone. A superb family and market variety, proving a great success in every part of the country. Don't fail to plant a few Waddell. August 5 to 10. Price, extra size, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; No. 1, $3\frac{1}{2}$ to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft., 15 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100.

CARMAN. Another of the North China type. Strong, upright tree of great vigor, with extremely hardy buds; fruit large to very large, round, rich creamy white color, covered with deepest carmine on sunny side; often this brilliant color is splashed or streaked with creamy white and pink, so beautifully intermingled as to make Carman one of the most beautiful Peaches grown. Flesh very tender and melting semi-cling until fully ripe, when it is free. August 10 to 15. Extra size, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$12 per 100; No. 1, $3\frac{1}{2}$ to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft., 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

HILEY. Belle of Georgia and Elberta, twin sisters, and children of the old Chinese Free, are without doubt the two most popular Peaches of their season in America today. Hiley, a seedling of Belle, when it becomes generally known and planted, will



HILEY.

Hardy Peaches, continued

take rank close up alongside of the two named above, and on account of its earliness is far more profitable than either. Hiley is a variety of great size and beauty, ripening two or three weeks before its parent. Tree a moderate grower, fruit-buds extremely hardy; fruit of large size and much resembles the Belle, only being more highly colored on sunny side. Perfect freestone, a long keeper and superb shipper, ripening a week or more ahead of Mountain Rose. Being of such large size, exquisite color and as fine a shipper as the best of the later varieties, it has for the past three seasons sold for more money than any other Peach I grow, and I have taken thousands of trees of other good varieties and budded them over to Hiley; I couldn't wait for young trees to grow up to fruiting. Take my word for it—don't miss planting the Hiley; it is a money-maker, sure! August 15 to 20. Price, No. 1 trees, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$12 per 100; extra size, 50 cts. each, \$4 per doz., \$15 per 100.

MOUNTAIN ROSE. Strong, upright tree, producing medium to large, globular white-fleshed fruit, with rosy cheek. Delicious quality, the best market or fancy Peach of its season. August 20 to 25. Price, extra size, 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$10 per 100; No. 1, 3½ to 4½ ft., 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$8 per 100.

CHAMPION. Very strong, upright tree; hardy fruit-buds; abundant bearer. Fruit globular, large, rich creamy white, pink on most exposed side and red cheek where kissed by sun. Flesh very tender, melting and delicious. Semi-cling, yet sure-bearing. Size, beauty and high quality command for it a place in every family or market orchard. August 25 to September 1. Price, extra size, 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$10 per 100; No. 1, 3½ to 4½ ft., 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$8 per 100.

BELLE OF GEORGIA. This white-fleshed sister of Elberta is a stronger-growing tree, more hardy in fruit-bud; extremely productive of large, oblong, creamy white fruit; red blush on sunny side. A perfect freestone of rich, sugary sweetness, that makes it one of the most, if not the most delicious Peaches grown. Grand for family or market. Season, September 1 to 5. Price, extra size, 5 to 6 ft., 50 cts. each, \$4 per doz., \$20 per 100; 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$15 per 100.

OLDMIXON. One of the best of America's old standard varieties. Strong, upright tree, needs heavy annual shortening-in to keep tree down in best form. Fruit very large, round, somewhat elongated. Creamy white, rosy cheek; firm, solid flesh, and of superior quality. Grand market or family variety. September 1 to 10. Price, extra size, 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$10 per 100; No. 1, 3½ to 4½ ft., 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$8 per 100.

ELBERTA. Strong, stocky tree, of spreading habit; very productive; large when allowed to overbear, and very large when properly thinned. Fruit oblong, rich, yellow, with some red cheek on sunny side, where soil and other conditions are favorable. Flesh stringy, and below medium in quality, yet withal the most popular variety in America. A great money-maker. Trees in greater demand than all other varieties at this time. September 8 to 12. Price, extra size, 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100; No. 1, 3½ to 4½ ft., 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

CROSBY. One of the extremely hardy varieties for the North and sections of the West, where more tender varieties fail. Willowy, spreading tree; needs good feeding to do its best; inclined always to overbear, and needs severe thinning. Fruit globular, yellow freestone, with very small pit. The most delicious, richest and sweetest of any yellow Peach known. September 12 to 20. Price, extra size, 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$10 per 100; No. 1, 3½ to 4½ ft., 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$8 per 100.

STUMP. Of Oldmixon type, only ten days to two weeks later. Grand for succession. September 15 to 20. Price, extra size, 52 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$10 per 100; No. 1, 3½ to 4½ ft., 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$8 per 100.

FRANCES. A superb late yellow Peach, said to be a seedling of Elberta, and as it just follows that variety in ripening, I have planted it very extensively in orchard, for we all know that Elberta, grand as it is, has been largely over-planted and markets are sure to be flooded during Elberta season; while a fine yellow Peach, coming after Elberta is out of the way, should command double price. Having fruited Frances for two years here in Connecticut, I am sure it is every way superior to Late Crawford or any of its class. For a large, beautiful, red and yellow Peach, plant Frances. September 15 to 25. Price, extra size, 50 cts. each, \$4 per doz.; No. 1 size, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100.

CHAIR'S CHOICE. This fine late market variety is coming to be in great demand. Strong, upright tree, quite hardy in the bud. Very productive. Large size, oblong fruit, deep yellow, covered all over with deep red on sunny side. Ripens a little after Late Crawford and is far more profitable and reliable than that variety. The best yellow variety to close the season in this latitude. September 25 to October 5. Price, extra size, 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$10 per 100; No. 1 size, 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$8 per 100.

FOX. Strong, hardy tree, very upright grower. Sure bearer and exceedingly productive of large, oblong, white fruit, with bright blush on sunny side. Rich, sweet and very high-flavored; delicious for family or markets. October 1 to 10. Price, extra size, 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$10 per 100; No. 1 size, 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$8 per 100.

Japanese Plums

THE forward march of horticulture in all its branches, the past fifteen years, has been phenomenal; and the introduction, dissemination and planting of the Japanese Plums stands out prominent as the one great feature of it all. Here was a new, unknown fruit, entirely distinct from any we had ever known. People were delighted with the vigor and beauty of the tree growth, the fruit was beautiful to look upon and delicious to the taste, but it was a new thing—would it go? That was the question eight or ten years ago; and now those who failed to plant regret they did not have the foresight to see what was coming.

Japanese Plums pay better than any other tree fruits that can be grown—there is no mistake about it here in the northeast—and the market demands are way ahead of the supply.

It is of no use to doubt or question any further the value of this wonderful new race of fruits. They have been with us long enough now, so that by their fruitage we know them to be strong, quick-growing trees, suited to every variety of soil, seldom affected by black-knot, extra-hardy in tree- and fruit-bud, succeeding where many other fruits fail entirely, coming into fruitage two years after planting, and in three years often producing from one to three bushels of fruit per tree—wonders of vigor and productiveness. Always inclined to over-production, when properly thinned, so that the fruits are evenly distributed, 3 to 4 inches apart, over the trees, many of the varieties grow to great size and beauty, and are delicious in quality. Unlike our old varieties of Plums, these luscious Japanese beauties will keep from three to four days to as many weeks.

The curculio stings them, but the rapid growth of their thick, tough skins is said to crush the eggs before they hatch. Whatever the reason, it is a fact that the stings of the curculio do little, if any, harm to Japanese Plums, while they ruin almost all other types in the same orchards.

From earliest to latest varieties they cover a season of almost three months, with a range of colors rainbow-like in promise to all who will plant them. For time and money invested, nothing that can be put in the soil will give such quick and satisfactory results as these Plums.

I have tens of thousands of these trees in fruiting both North and South, have tested all varieties, and know the ones here offered are best of all. Named in order of ripening.

CLIMAX.

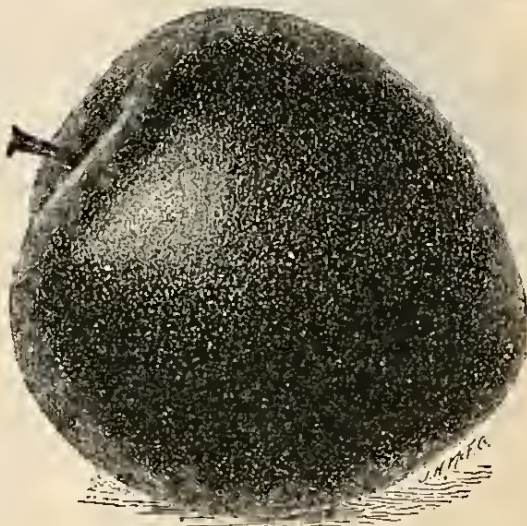
An upright tree, something between Abundance and Wickson in habit of growth, though its leaves are much larger than either. Like all the Japans it is abundantly productive; very large, heart-shaped; color somewhat like Burbank, only darker. Ripens ahead of Red June, and it is a wonder to me

how such an extra-early Plum can be so large and fine. The only fault I note with it is that it grows so large and matures so early and rapidly that the largest specimens are inclined to crack on the sunny side, especially in wet seasons. It is a valuable Plum, and should be in every family orchard, and in such commercial ones as want a succession of fruits. Price, light 2½ to 3 ft. trees, 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100; 3½ to 4½ ft., 35 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$20 per 100.

RED JUNE.

A vigorous, hardy, upright, spreading tree, as productive

as Abundance, with fruit as large as that standard variety; deep vermilion-red, with handsome bloom, very showy; flesh light lemon-yellow, slightly subacid, of good and pleasant quality; half-cling; pit small. Ripens a week or ten days after Red May and just ahead of Abundance. The market value of this superb variety has only recently come to be fully appreciated. Reliability of tree, size and beauty of fruit, its early ripening and fine keeping qualities make it a prize-winner, and I am rather of the opinion it's the most profitable for market of all the Japans. Price, extra-size, 50 cts. each; No. 1, 4 to 4½ ft., 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$18 per 100; light size, \$15 per 100.



CLIMAX.

ABUNDANCE.

Medium in size (or large when

thinned); ground color rich yellow, overlaid on the sunny side with dots and splashes of red; flesh deep yellow, juicy, sweet, of good quality when well ripened; cling. A strong-growing, upright tree, with rather narrow leaves and a decided tendency to overbear. One of the sweetest and best; fruit thinner-skinned than many, with tender and melting flesh. May be picked just as it begins to color a little; will keep a long time, color up well, and be almost as rich and sweet as though ripened on the tree. This is a very strong point for market growers. Price, extra size, 50 cts. each; No. 1, 4 to 4½ ft., 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$18 per 100; light size, \$15 per 100.



Japanese Plums, continued

NORMAND. Strong, upright-growing tree; very productive; fruit large, obtusely conical; skin golden yellow, with slight blush—a beauty; flesh firm, meaty, yellow, of high quality; small pit. Ripens with or just after Abundance, and is the most valuable of the yellow varieties. August 10 to 15. Price, extra, 50c. each; No. 1, 35c. each, \$3 per doz., \$18 per 100.

BURBANK. Tree of great vigor, with a broad, sprawling habit; needs close pruning. Without thinning, the fruit is the largest of the older varieties, and when freely thinned, as it always should be, it reaches very large size; 5 to 6 inches in circumference, nearly globular, often a little lop-sided; color cherry-red, with yellow spots; flesh deep yellow, very firm and meaty, not quite so sweet as Abundance. Its firmness makes it a good keeper, grand to ship. Season here August 20 to September 1. Especially valuable all through the North and West. Price, extra trees, 50 cts. each; No. 2, 4 to 4½ ft., 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$18 per 100.

HALE. Strongest growing tree of all Japans. Large, greenish white Plum of most delicious quality. Should be in every family collection. Price, extra size, 50 cts. each.

WICKSON. A beautiful, upright-growing, vase-shaped tree that needs a yearly thinning out to keep the head open to sunlight and air; fruit large—the one great big fellow of the whole race. Color light cherry-red, covered with a light bloom. The pit is small for so large a Plum; flesh tender, sweet, rather dry, indicating good shipping and long keeping qualities. On account of great size and beauty I have wanted to plant largely of Wickson, but held off till I could be sure of its productiveness. Last two seasons settled that; the trees were so overloaded they had to be severely thinned; a great crop was matured on all trees of every age. When fully grown the great silvery white beauties looked like trees loaded with large-sized hen's eggs; then, as the silvery white gave way to the light cherry-red and yellow, it was the most charming orchard picture I have ever seen. There was little or no rot; the yield was very heavy, fruit all very large, with few seconds. The market took them with a rush. Wickson is all right; don't fail to plant it. Price, No. 1, 50 cts. each, \$4 per doz., \$25 per 100; 3 to 3½ ft., 35 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$15 per 100.

CHABOT. Tree a strong, upright, somewhat spreading grower, very productive of medium to large, oblong-conical Plums, which are a bright cherry-red nearly all over, except on the shady side, which remains yellow. Flesh yellow, firm, sweet and of excellent quality; not quite as sweet as Abundance, but a better Plum every way. It is a most beautiful Plum, too, which helps it in market. Its great value, however, lies in its late ripening and long keeping qualities. If it ripened at the

same time as Abundance it would entirely supersede that delicious variety, but coming as it does, nearly a month later, it takes a place and season all by itself, and is exceedingly desirable in both private and market orchards. One cannot have a choice selection without including Chabot. Plant it liberally. Price, extra size, 50 cts. each, \$4 per doz.; No. 1, 4 to 4½ ft., 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; light size, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100.



CHABOT.

SATSUMA. Fruit very large, nearly globular; skin very dark and dull red all over, with greenish dots and an under-color of brown-red; flesh blood-red, firm, of very good quality. Will keep one to three weeks after being picked. A grand market sort. Coming in, as it does, after all the European Plums and the main crop of peaches are gone, it finds a more than ready market. Superb for canning, excelling all known fruits for the purpose. Any one who has never tasted canned Satsuma Plums has missed the most delicious of all dessert fruits. Satsuma is a great yielder and the Plums are always large. I have sold hundreds of bushels direct to families, and each succeeding year old

customers all come back bringing new ones with them, the sure evidence of the value of Satsuma. Plant it liberally; it is sure to be satisfactory and profitable. Price, extra size, 50 cts. each; No. 1, 4 to 4½ ft. size, 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$18 per 100.

OCTOBER PURPLE. Next to Hale this is the largest and strongest growing tree of any of the Japans. Has much the same habit as Hale, new wood often making growths of 5 to 8 feet in a single season. An abundant bearer of large, round, reddish purple Plums of fine quality; valuable. Price, extra size, 50 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

RED MAY. All sold out.

The Newer Plums. **CHALCO, APPLE and AMERICA.** Only a few hundred trees left unsold. 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Japanese Sweet Chestnuts

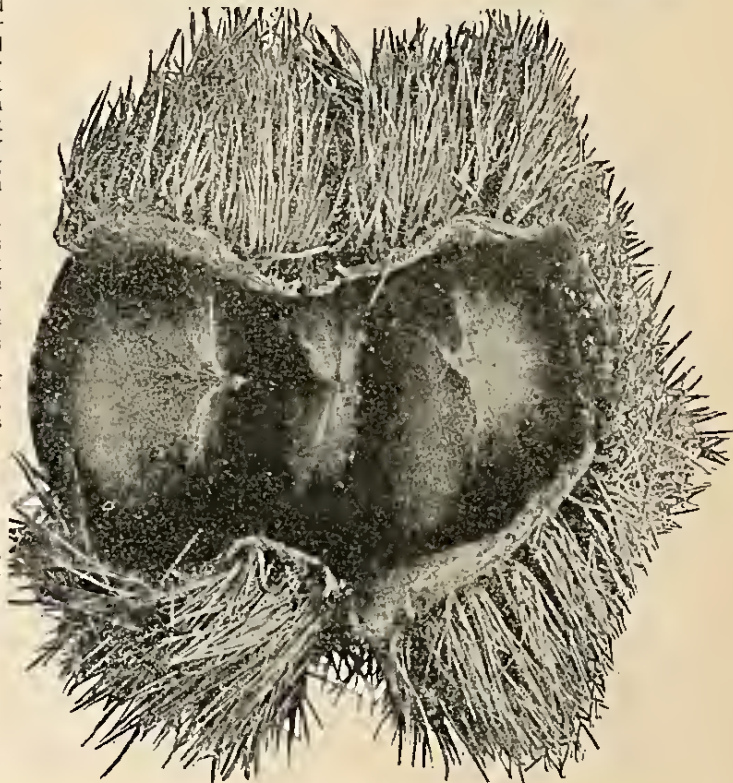
Beautiful trees of graceful form. Nuts of largest size and fine quality

NUT-PLANTING has of recent years become very popular and profitable, and in every section where the Chestnut grows naturally Chestnuts are being planted, and native sprouts and seedlings are being grafted with cions of largest and best varieties obtainable—either large selected natives or the beautiful large Japanese varieties and their seedlings.

Several years ago, after carefully investigating every class and variety of Improved Chestnuts, I became convinced that the Japanese were best for us to grow here. Beautiful semi-dwarf habit of trees, early bearing, large size and great beauty of nuts, freedom from worms, and in grafting a habit of uniting more freely to our native stocks, were the strong points in favor of the Japan Chestnuts over all others. From Luther Burbank's collection of over 20,000 seedlings were selected the three that were believed to possess the most desirable qualities of all, and I am confident that any one who wants to grow nuts for profit or wants a beautiful tree for the ornamenting of grounds, and nut production as well, will find these varieties the best.

MACFARLAND.

(Coe's Early, Burbank's Early.) This variety has the largest and strongest-growing tree of any of the Japans; about midway in appearance between the slender, graceful Japanese type and the coarse-jointed Paragon and Numbo. Burs medium large, thickly studded with medium long, light-colored spines, with usually three large, well-formed nuts to each bur; nuts light glossy brown, sweet and good. Ripens very early, about middle of September here in Connecticut. Mr. Burbank speaks of it as being of excellent flavor and so early that it is all gone before the American, Spanish or average Japan Chestnuts ripen. Probably the greatest of all Chestnuts for profit. Price, strong, 1-yr. trees, 3½ to 5 ft., \$1 each, \$10 per doz.; 2-yr. trees, 5 to 6 ft., branched, \$1.50 each.



BURR OF MACFARLAND CHESTNUT.

COE, or **MAMMOTH SWEET JAPAN**, is the one great Chestnut for size, quality and adaptability to American culture. The tree is of upright, somewhat spreading habit. Of it Mr. Burbank says: "The best of more than 10,000 seedlings; a tree which each season bears all it can hold of fat, glossy nuts of the very largest size, and as sweet as any American Chestnut." A great big fellow like this, sweet as our little Americans, and ripening ahead of them, will please the family and bring big money. Bur large, thin-shucked, with light spines, medium short, stout, not very thickly set. Holds three extra-large nuts to the bur usually. Nuts are medium light brown, marked with darker stripings. Season medium early. The largest of all, and surely a most beautiful Chestnut. None of the Paragon type compare with it in any way. While the tree itself is one of grace and beauty, it is larger and more free-growing than the beautiful little Hale, yet possessing much of its graceful habit. The thick setting, narrow, conical, dark glossy green foliage makes the tree a beauty wherever grown. Price, strong 1-yr. trees, 3½ to 5 ft., \$1 each, \$10 per doz.; 2-yr. trees, 5 to 6 ft., branched, \$1.50 each.

Note description of WARD BLACKBERRY. I believe it is going to be a great success and want all my friends to put out at least a few plants.



Japanese Sweet Chestnuts, continued

HALE. This has been known as the "18-months Chestnut," on account of its wonderful fruiting qualities, the original tree having produced nuts 18 months after the seed was planted! The tree is the most beautiful of all the Japan Chestnuts that I have seen. It has a willowy, drooping habit that will command a place on the most elegant lawn, and its early and persistent fruiting will make it profitable in field and orchard. The burs are small, with very thin shucks and but very short spines. They are produced in clusters of five or six, each bur containing at least one large, fat nut, often two, and occasionally three. Nuts rich, dark, glossy seal-brown, sweet and good. Beauty of tree and fruit, combined with early fruitage and wonderful productiveness, are its strong points. Plant it for shade as well as fruit. Price, 1-yr. trees only, 2 to 3 ft. size, \$1.50.

Chestnut Cions for Grafting

Chestnut is the principal wood-growth over a wide range of northeastern United States, and wherever the trees are cut, sprouts quickly come up about the stumps. These sprout-lands have an assessed valuation of from \$3 to \$10 per acre according to location, and it takes 25 to 30 years to grow a new cutting of timber, worth not much more than the interest and taxes of the growing years. By taking the best of the yearling sprouts, distributed at proper distances and grafting them with improved Japanese varieties, keeping all other sprouts and wood-growths cut away, a fine nut orchard can be developed in a few years that will pay annual profits far in advance of the total wood and timber value at the end of 30 years. My present opinion is that we shall succeed best with stocks less than half an inch in diameter, whip-grafting close to the ground, about the time buds on the stock are bursting into leaf, with dormant cions as near the same size as the stocks as possible. Varieties of Japanese origin unite more readily with our native stocks than do those of European type, like Paragon, Numbo, etc., and as the Japanese are also less subject to attacks from weevil, I conclude, after testing all, to depend entirely upon the Japanese type for success and profit. Hardiness of wood, natural affinity for our native stock, and sweet, rich quality of nuts, place the best of the Japanese in the lead for profitable nut culture. Grafting wood of Hale, Coe and MacFarland, 25c. per foot; 3 ft., any one variety, 50c.; 10 ft., \$1; 100 ft. or more, 6c. per ft.

Standard Fruit Trees

While hundreds of varieties are grown in the nursery, I name only a few of the very best to cover a long season; just the choice old reliables for home or market.

FINE 1-YEAR APPLE TREES, VERY CHEAP

Having a block of 40,000 extra fine, splendidly rooted one-year trees on land that I want to clear this spring, I can offer all varieties as named above, except Gravenstein, one-year trees in assorted varieties, at \$1.50 per doz., \$8 per 100. These trees have a great quantity of fine fibrous roots and if planted at once in good mellow soil will make grand orchard trees; or where one has not land all ready for the orchard, they can be planted in rows five feet apart, trees two feet in the row, in rich garden soil, and grown for two or three years, or even longer, and by yearly transplanting become very heavy trees with concentrated roots, the finest of all for orchard purposes and ready at hand any day when wanted.

Apples

All-the-year-round supply in order named.

Yellow Transparent, Red Astrachan, Early Harvest, Sweet Bongh, Golden Sweet, Gravenstein, Fall Pippin, Porter, McIntosh Red, Hubbardston, Fameuse, Wealthy, Rhode Island Greening, Baldwin, Sutton, Jonathan, Talman Sweet, York Imperial, Roxbury Russet. First-class, 2- to 3-year trees, 5 to 7 feet up, 35 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$20 per 100.

Crab Apples

Hyslop (large red), Transcendent (red and yellow). 50 cts. each.

Quinces

Orange, Meech's Prolific and Champion. 35 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$15 to \$25 per 100, according to size and variety.

Pears

July till February, in order named.

Summer Doyenne, Clapp's Favorite, Bartlett, Sheldon, Seckel, Worden-Seckel, Anjou, Vermont Beauty, Winter Nelis. First-class trees, 50 cts. each.

Cherries

Montmorency (red), largest and best cooking and canning variety. Governor Wood (red and white), Coe's Transparent (yellowish red), Yellow Spanish (yellow and red), Centennial (yellowish red), Black Tartarian (black), Rockport (reddish amber), Schmidt's Bigarreau (black, very large), Windsor (late black), best sweet dessert varieties. 50 cts. each.

Those of my friends who have not planted the WILDER CURRANT should plant it sure. It is one of the very large varieties that give great satisfaction on any kind of soil.

"FIRST FRUITS" OF THE GARDEN

Asparagus

AN early-bird money catcher. As a market crop for the family garden, the earliest, cheapest and best food supply. A good crop for the lazy man, and a **very profitable one to the thrifty farmer**. Once established, it is there; pushes out of the ground in early spring, and **just lifts the mortgage right off the farm**. It is an **easy crop to grow**; will thrive on any but very wet soil. For early market, warm, sandy soil, in a sheltered position, is best; but **remember, you can have a family patch on almost any soil!** Plow and fertilize as for any good farm crop; after a thorough harrowing, with a light plow open the furrows to the depth of 5 to 6 inches, 3½ to 4 feet apart; in these plant the roots 15 to 18 inches apart, spreading them well, firming the earth well about them, and leaving the crowns some 2 inches below the level surface of the ground. In spring planting, if the crowns are only slightly covered and the rest of the furrow left open until the new growth is a few inches high, it will greatly assist in the first hoeing. The cultivator, being run close along the line of the row, will tumble earth into these partly open furrows, fill in about the plants, cover up all small weeds, and so obviate the necessity for any hand work.

In planting the family Asparagus bed, the mistake is usually made of making it too small; **get right out into the field with it**, in a few long rows, setting not less than 500 plants, and 1,000 will do better. **Not one farmer's family in ten ever yet had all the Asparagus they could eat!** Is your own family still among the unfortunate? If so, note how little it will cost to make them happy.

PALMETTO. This new Asparagus is now extensively grown by planters for New York and Philadelphia markets, where it sells at top prices on account of its **great size and beautiful appearance**, average bunches of 15 shoots measuring 13 to 14 inches in circumference. For some years this variety has reached the markets 10 days earlier than all other kinds, and has commanded almost fabulous prices. It appears to be a variety of very great merit, the largest of any we have ever seen. Fine, strong roots, 50 cts. per 100, \$2.25 for 500, \$4 per 1,000. Special rates in lots of 5,000 and over.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL. The standard of excellence the country over. This growing green-tipped variety is probably more widely planted than all others combined, though in recent years it has been fast giving place to Palmetto and Giant Argenteuil, as big things are what is wanted nowadays. 50 cts. per 100, \$2.25 for 500, \$4 per 1,000.

Winter Forcing Rhubarb

For years I have been sending out a selected strain of **VICTORIA RHUBARB** that makes heavy crowns. When well enriched this throws up from open ground, in very early spring, great quantities of very large stalks, which make a delicious, refreshing and healthful article of food in early spring, when something of the kind is so much appreciated. Fine Rhubarb is also a money-making crop with many of recent years. A few have found great profits from buying roots in spring, growing them one summer in very rich soil, so as to establish a lot of crowns on each plant, and in the fall packing these roots solidly together in a cool, dark cellar, with rich earth between them; in March and early April, six weeks before rhubarb can be had from the open ground, beautifully pink, tender stalks two or more feet high can be cut and marketed at fancy prices. In this way many an old unused cellar, or a portion of any house cellar, can be made to give a fine cash income with little or no trouble or expense. When marketing season is over, divide the roots and plant in open ground to build up crowns for next winter's fruitage. There is money in cellar-grown Rhubarb. Superb Victoria roots, \$1 per doz., \$5 per 100, \$30 per 1,000.



FIRST FRUITS *of the* GARDEN

Asparagus

Read page 19 and see what it says about the great profits to be had from the Asparagus bed, and what benefits accrue to the farmer from its planting.

There are but two varieties worth listing, and I have them both in the finest quality ever grown.

Palmetto. The earlier of the two, and extensively grown for the big city markets, commanding the largest prices.

Conover's Colossal. This is the favorite green-tipped variety, and is the standard all over the country.

Either kind at the same price—

50 cts. per 100, \$2.25 for 500, \$4 per 1,000

Special rates in lots of 5,000 and over

Rhubarb

Page 19 tells some interesting facts about the winter-forcing of Rhubarb. Growing Rhubarb in the cellar is something new, but there is big money in it.

Victoria is absolutely the best strain, and I have a selected stock of extra-fine roots at \$1 per doz., \$5 per 100, \$30 per 1,000.

J.H. HALE
SOUTH GLASTONBURY
CONNECTICUT

*J. H. Hale & Co.
Hartford, Conn.*